



The minority population in the City of Lincoln is primarily concentrated in the downtown and northwest sections of the city with very low concentrations in the east and south (see Figure 8).

Income

Income levels also serve as a useful indicator of potential transit use. Households with lower incomes tend to have less ability to provide reliable transportation for all members of the household using the private automobile. In 2002, transportation ranked 11th out of 20 needs for low-income households in Lincoln, down from 8th in 2001 (2002 Low-Income Needs Survey).

According to the 2000 Census, the median household income for the City of Lincoln was \$40,605. This was slightly below the countywide household median income of \$41,850 and was slightly higher than the statewide household median income of \$39,250.

According to the 2000 Census, 9.6 percent of the population of the City of Lincoln lives below the poverty level. This was slightly above the countywide poverty level and was slightly below the statewide poverty level.

Table 4. Low-Income (Population below Poverty Level)

	Number Below Poverty	Percent of Total Population
City of Lincoln	21,627	9.6%
Remainder of Lancaster County	1,095	4.4%
Entire Lancaster County	22,722	9.1%
Entire State of Nebraska	161,269	9.7%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

Households with median household incomes exceeding \$45,000 are primarily concentrated around the periphery of the city with a heavy concentration of households with median household incomes exceeding \$70,000 exclusively along the eastern side of the city (see Figure 9). Households with median household incomes below \$25,000 are primarily concentrated in the northwest section of the city.

Housing

The City of Lincoln has experienced a steady growth in the number of both owner-occupied and renter households since 1940 with larger growth spurts in the 1970s and 1990s (see Figure 10). The number of owner-occupied units has consistently outnumbered renter units since 1950 with the gap between the two types of units growing to just over 20,000 in 2000.

Figure 8. Minority Population Density

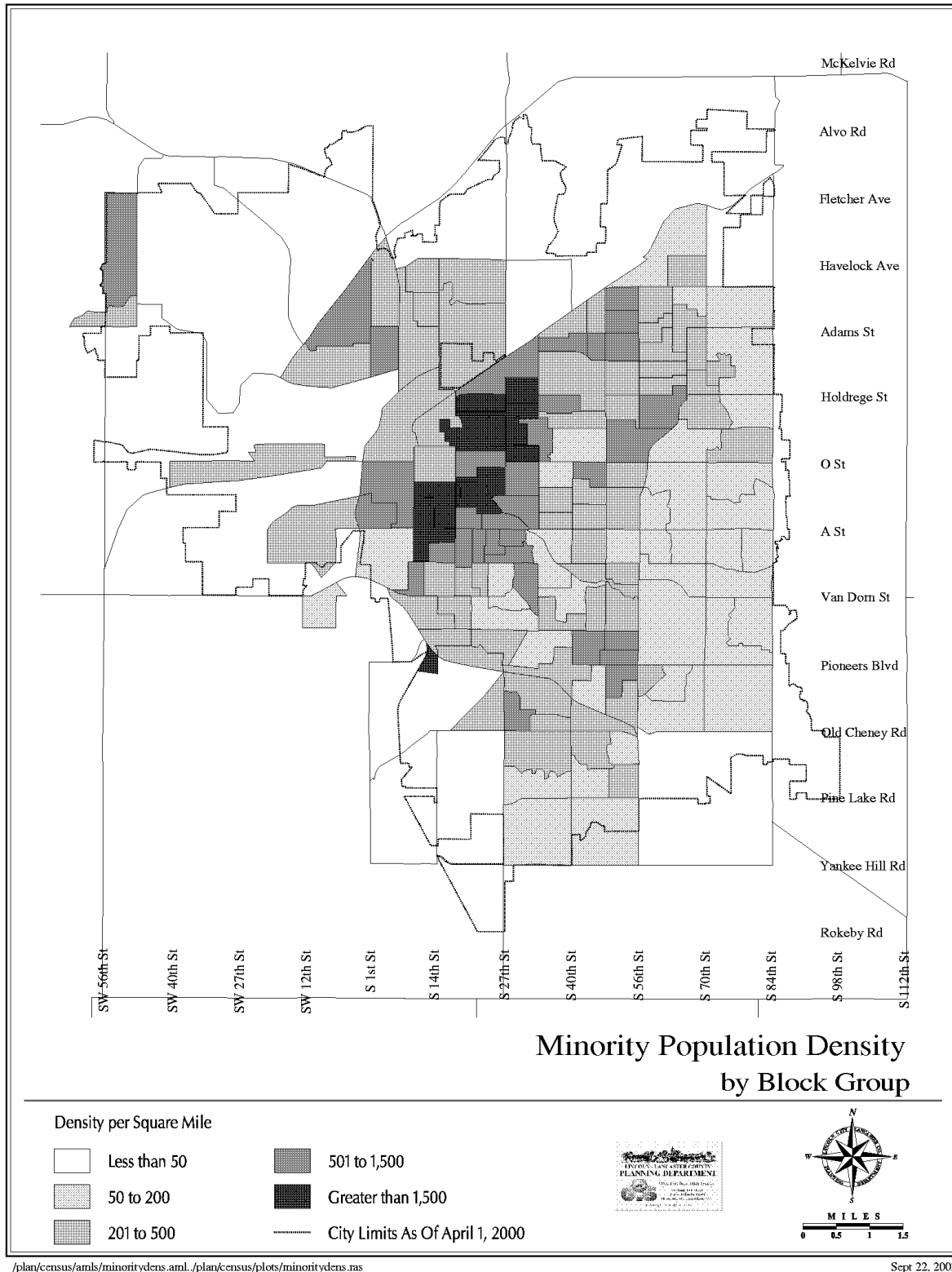


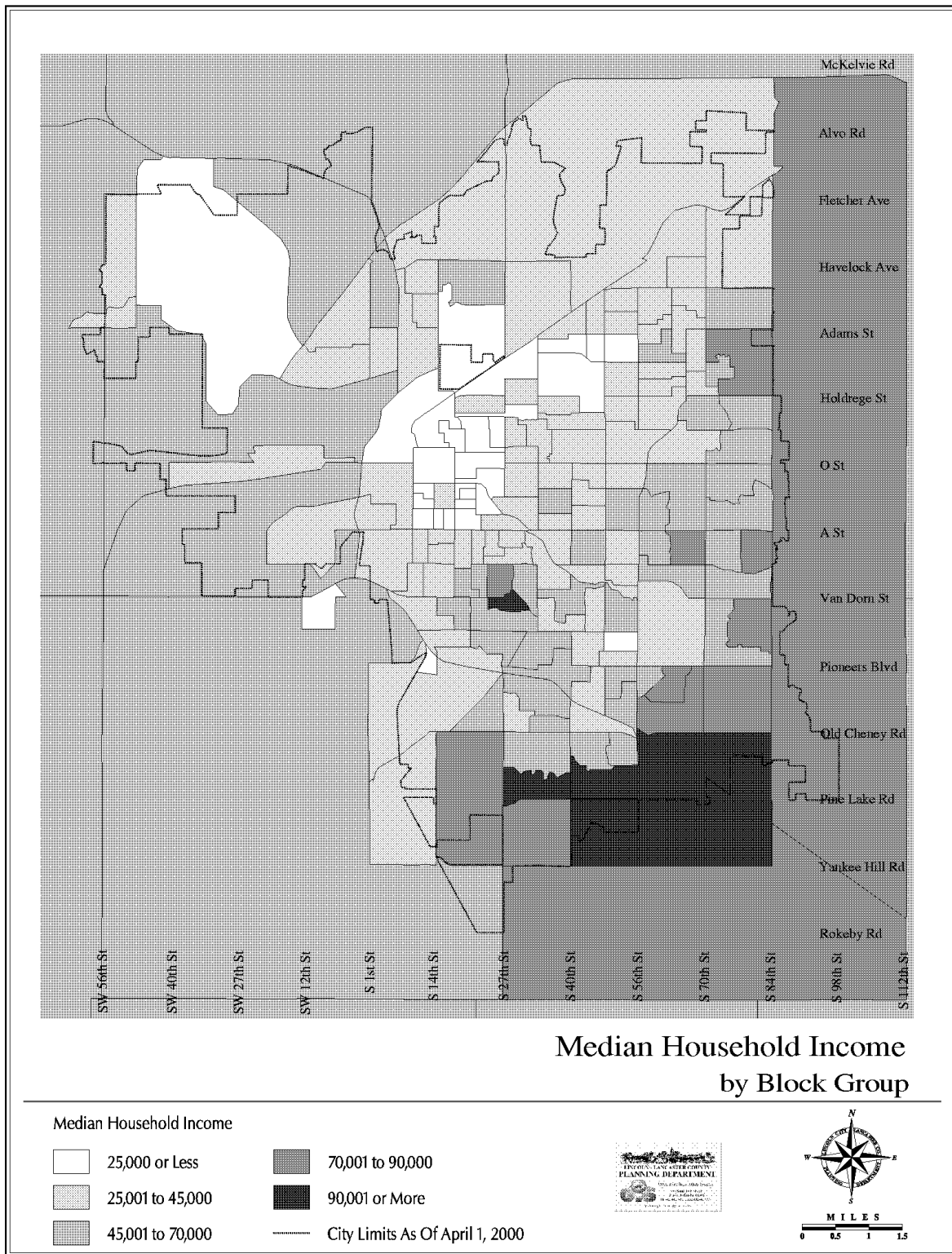
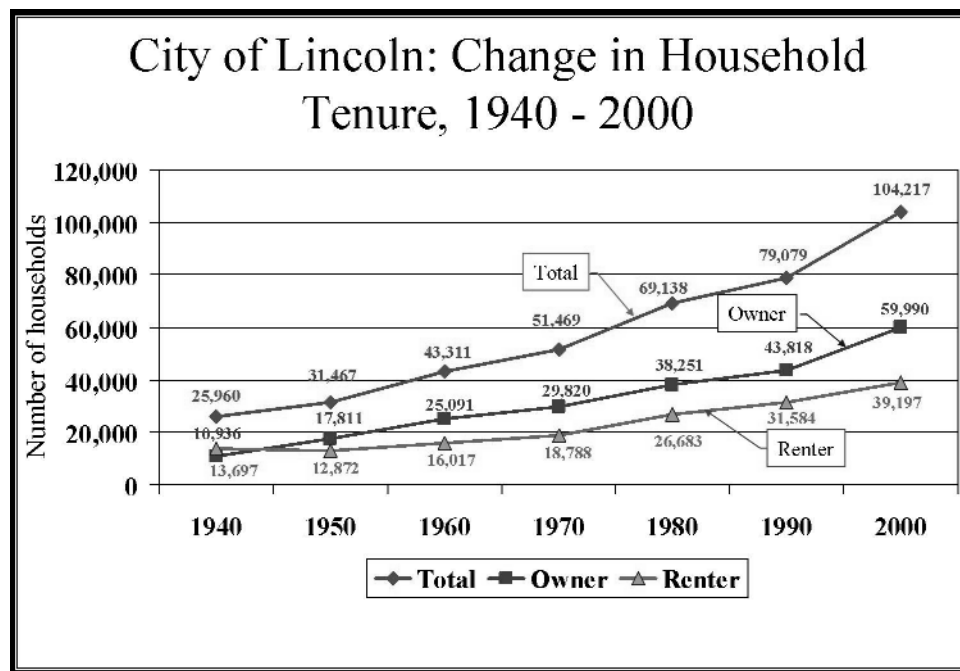
Figure 9. Median Household Income Distribution

Figure 10. Household Tenure Change (1940 – 2000)



Renter occupied households are primarily concentrated in the downtown area with concentrated pockets scattered throughout the City (see Figure 11). Single person households are also primarily concentrated in the downtown area with concentrated pockets throughout the northeast, east, and south (see Figure 12). Multi-family dwelling units are primarily concentrated in the downtown area with highly concentrated pockets in the northeast, east, and south. There are also many areas with little to no multi-family dwelling units (see Figure 13).

Educational Attainment

More than 90 percent of residents 25 years of age or older of both the City of Lincoln and Lancaster County, as a whole, have a high school diploma or equivalency (see Table 5). The City of Lincoln contains proportionally more higher educated (college degree) and lower educated (no high school diploma) residents than Lancaster County as a whole (see Table 5).

Table 5. Educational Attainment (Population 25 years or over)

	City of Lincoln		Remainder of the County		Entire Lancaster County	
Graduate Degree	15,246	11%	1,394	9%	16,640	11%
Undergraduate Degree	41,537	30%	4,806	29%	46,343	30%
Some College, No Degree	32,888	24%	3,803	23%	36,691	24%
High School Diploma	33,396	25%	5,163	32%	38,559	25%
No H.S. Diploma	13,373	10%	1,141	7%	14,514	9%
Total	136,440	100%	16,307	100%	152,747	100%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census



Gender

There is nearly a perfect 50-50 split between the number of males and females in Lancaster County as a whole (see Table 6).

Table 6. Gender

	City of Lincoln		Remainder of the County		Entire Lancaster County	
Male	112,361	50%	12,668	51%	125,029	50%
Female	113,220	50%	12,042	49%	125,262	50%
Total	225,581	100%	24,710	100%	250,291	100%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

Figure 11. Renter Density (2000)

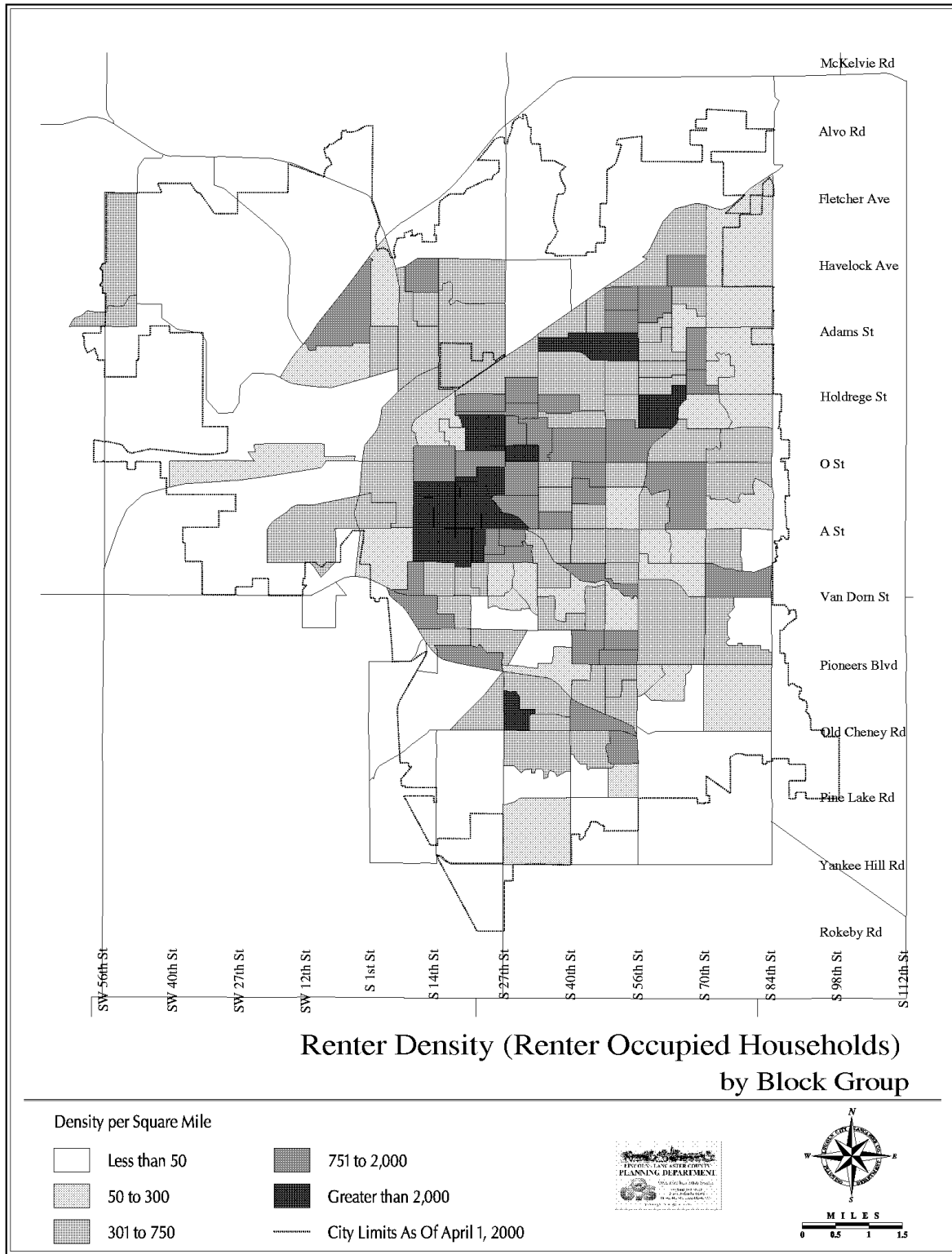


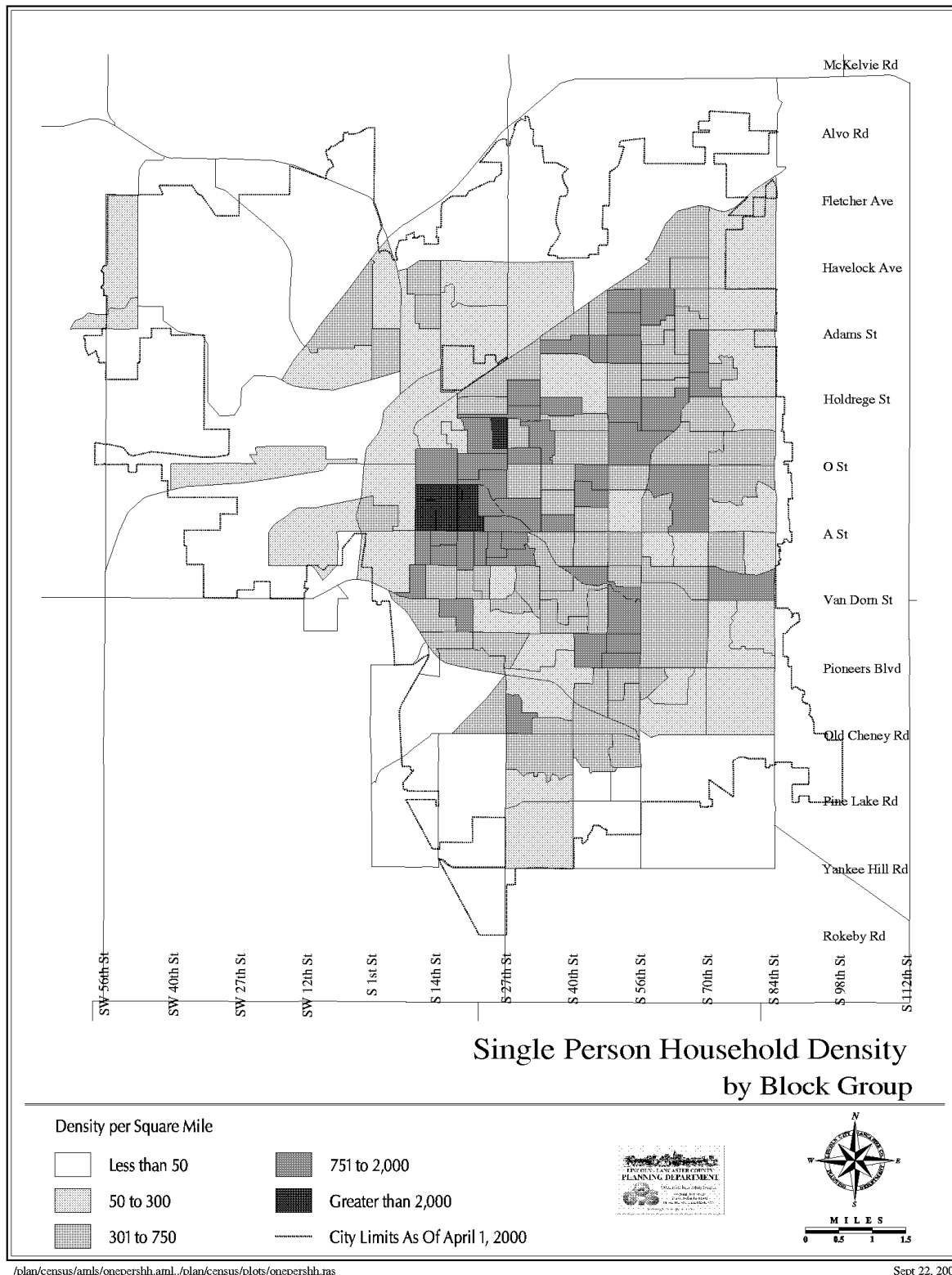
Figure 12. Single Person Household Density (2000)

Figure 13. Multiple Unit Density (3 or More Units)

